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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/764,613	01/17/2001	James Russell Godwin	5577-218 7860		
20792	7590 07/02/2004		EXAMINER		
MYERS BIGEL SIBLEY & SAJOVEC			COULTER, KENNETH R		
PO BOX 3742	28				
RALEIGH, N	IC 27627		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2141		
			DATE MAIL ED: 07/02/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/764,61	3	GODWIN ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Kenneth R	Coulter	2141				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicat or Reply	tion appears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
THE - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) da period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor to tell the total period for reply will, eply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no ever ation. 195, a reply within the statu ry period will apply and will by statute, cause the appli	nt, however, may a reply be time tory minimum of thirty (30) days expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)[oxtimes This action is no	n-final.					
3) 🗌) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
·	-							
Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 17 January 2001 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection	- · /	•	• •				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachmen	(s)		,					
1) Notic 2) Notic 3) Inforr Pape	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO No(s)/Mail Date 9/17/01; 9/20/01		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. The numbering of claims is not in accordance with 37 CFR 1.126 which requires the original numbering of the claims to be preserved throughout the prosecution. When claims are canceled, the remaining claims must not be renumbered. When new claims are presented, they must be numbered consecutively beginning with the number next following the highest numbered claims previously presented (whether entered or not).

Misnumbered claims 22, 23, and 24 have been renumbered 21, 22, and 23, respectively.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1 – 23 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 - 33 of copending Application No. 09/764,616. Although the conflicting claims are not identical,

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they are not patentably distinct from each other because both the present Application and Application No. 09/764,616 disclose:

- 1. A method of providing Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) to a plurality of target hosts in a cluster of data processing systems which communicate with a network through a routing communication protocol stack utilizing a dynamically routable Virtual Internet Protocol Address (DVIPA), the method comprising: negotiating security associations (SAs) associated with the DVIPA utilizing an Internet Key Exchange (IKE) component associated with the routing communication protocol stack; and distributing information about the negotiated SAs to the target hosts to allow the target hosts to perform IPSec processing of communications from the network utilizing the negotiated SAs.
- 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the routing communication protocol stack further carries out the steps of: receiving a communication from the network; determining if the communication is an IPSec communication to the DVIPA; routing the received communication to one of the target hosts.
- 3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the step of determining if the communication is an IPSec communication comprises the steps of: evaluating a destination address in the IP header of a received datagram of the communication; and determining if the destination address is a dynamic VIPA.
- 4. A method according to claim 3, wherein the step of evaluation a destination address is preceded by the steps of: determining if the destination address is encrypted; and decrypting the received communication utilizing an SA associated with the IPSec communication to decrypt a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) header of the

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datagram.

- 5. A method according to claim 4, further comprising the step of determining a location of the TCP header in the received communication based on whether the IPSec SA is in transport mode or tunnel mode.
- 6. A method according to claim 3 wherein the routing communication protocol stack further carries out the step of bypassing inbound filtering if the communication is an IPSec communication to the DVIPA.
- 7. A method according to claim 3, wherein the routing communication protocol stack further carries out the steps of: inbound filtering the communication if the communication is an IPSec communication; and encapsulating the filtered inbound communication in a generic routing format; and wherein the step of routing comprises routing the encapsulated communication to the one of the target hosts; and wherein a communication protocol stack of the one of the target hosts carries out the steps of: bypassing inbound filtering of the routed encapsulated communication; and decapsulating the routed encapsulated communication.
- 8. A method according to claim 7, wherein the step of inbound filtering further comprises the steps of: performing a tunnel check on the received communication; and rejecting the received communication so as to not route the received communication to the one of the target hosts based on the results of the tunnel check.
- 9. A method according to claim 2, wherein the routing communication protocol stack further carries out the steps of: performing a replay sequence number check on the received communication; and rejecting the communication so as to not route the

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received communication to the one of the target hosts based on the results of the replay sequence number check.

- 10. A method according to claim 2, wherein the step of routing comprises the steps of: selecting a target host from the plurality of target hosts based on entries in a distributed connection table associated with the DVIPA; and sending the received communication to the selected target host over a trusted link.
- 11. A method according to claim 1, wherein the information about the negotiated SAs comprises the SAs and wherein the step of distributing further comprises the step of storing the distributed SAs in a shadow cache of communication protocol stacks of the target hosts.
- 12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the target hosts further carry out the step of IPSec processing communications to the DVIPA utilizing the SAs in the shadow cache.
- 13. A method according to claim 12, further comprising the step of providing an inbound lifesize count from the communication protocol stacks of the target hosts to the routing communication protocol stack.
- 14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the IKE refreshes the SAs associated with the DVIPA based on the inbound lifesize count provided by the communication protocol stacks of the target hosts.
- 15. A method according to claim 13, wherein the step of providing an inbound lifesize count comprises the step of sending a cross coupling facility (XCF) message identifying the inbound lifesize count to the routing communication protocol stack.

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16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the step of sending an XCF message identifying the inbound lifesize count comprises the step of periodically sending a XCF message identifying the inbound lifesize count for a plurality of IPSec processed communications.

- 17. A method according to claim 16, wherein the plurality of IPSec processed communications comprises a percentage of a total lifesize count associated with an SA.

 18. A method according to claim 17, further comprising the step of dynamically establishing the percentage of the total lifesize count based on whether the IKE has previously refreshed the SA prior to expiration of a lifesize count threshold associated with the SA.
- 19. A system for providing Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) to a plurality of target hosts in a cluster of data processing systems, comprising: a shadow SA cache at each of the target hosts which is configured to store security association (SA) information associated with a dynamically routable Virtual Internet Protocol Address (DVIPA); and a communication protocol stack at each of the target hosts configured to IPSec process datagrams associated with the DVIPA utilizing the SA information in the shadow SA cache.
- 20. A system according to claim 19, further comprising: a routing communication protocol stack configured to route communications to the plurality of target hosts from a network utilizing the distributed Virtual Internet Protocol Address (DVIPA); an Internet Key Exchange module (IKE) associated with the routing communication protocol stack; and wherein the routing communication protocol stack is further configured to distribute

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security association (SA) information for IPSec SAs negotiated by the IKE and associated with the DVIPA to the communication protocol stacks at each of the target hosts; and wherein the communication protocol stacks at each of the target hosts are configured to store the IPSec SA information in the shadow SA cache.

- 21. A system according to claim 20, wherein the routing communication protocol stack is further configured to decrypt the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) header of received IPSec encapsulated datagrams to determine if the received datagram is associated with a DVIPA.
- 22. A system according to claim 20, wherein the routing communication protocol stack is further configured to store an IPSec sequence number in a coupling facility.
- 23. A system according to claim 20, wherein the communication protocol stacks at each of the target hosts are further configured to update a lifesize count of the IKE associated with IPSec processed datagrams.
- 4. This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the

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applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

- 6. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being disclosed by Dixon et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,697,857) (Centralized Deployment of IPSec Policy Information).
- 6.1 Regarding claim 1, Dixon discloses a method of providing Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) to a plurality of target hosts in a cluster of data processing systems which communicate with a network through a routing communication protocol stack utilizing a dynamically routable Virtual Internet Protocol Address (DVIPA), the method comprising:

negotiating security associations (SAs) associated with the DVIPA utilizing an Internet Key Exchange (IKE) component associated with the routing communication protocol stack (col. 6, lines 8 – 11 "IKE 111 is invoked to negotiate an appropriate security association"); and

distributing information about the negotiated SAs to the target hosts to allow the target hosts to perform IPSec processing of communications from the network utilizing the negotiated SAs (Abstract; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 42 – 67; col. 6, lines 1 - 17).

6.2 Per claim 2, Dixon teaches a method according to claim 1, wherein the routing communication protocol stack further carries out the steps of:

receiving a communication from the network (col. 3, lines 48 - 67);

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determining if the communication is an IPSec communication to the DVIPA; routing the received communication to one of the target hosts (Abstract; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 42 – 67; col. 6, lines 1 - 17).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth R Coulter whose telephone number is 703 305-8447. The examiner can normally be reached on 5 4 9.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on 703 305-4003. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KENNETH R. COULTER
HAIMARY EXAMINED

krc